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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1907.\*

FIVE CENTS.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS, GALLINGER

Wife of New Hampshire Senator Passes Away

IN BELASCO THEATER LOBBY

Apparently in Good Health a Few Minutes Earlier.

HAD ATTENDED DINNER PARTY

Remains to Be Sent to Concord for Interment—Demise Cause of

Much Sorrow.

Mrs. Jacob H. Gallinger, wife of Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, died unexpectedly while in heart failure. The body was removed to the Normandie Hotel, that the shooting was accidental. where the Gallingers have been residing this winter, and this after-

N. H., for burial.

Mrs. Gallinger was accompanied by her husband, Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Woodworth, all of Concord, N. H. They were on their way to take seats in a first-floor box when Mrs. Gallinger was stricken. Up to that moment she was in apparently good health and had made no mention of feeling ill. The party had dined at the Normandie and had walked from there to the theater, where they were to have been the guests of David Belasco. Just as she was entering the building Mrs. Gallinger quickly placed her hand to her side and staggered against the wall. She was assisted to a chair and was attended by Dr. A. S. Brown of Baltimore, who happened to be near by. The Emergency Hospital ambulance was summoned, but the patient had expired several minutes before it

Justice Moody and others, forming a box party, came through the private entrance. It was not until some time afterward that Mrs. Roosevelt was advised of Mrs. Gallinder's demise. The sad information was

shock to her. Senator Greatly Affected.

Senator Gallinger was greatly affected. His wife was leaning on his arm as they were entering the building. After the excitement and amazement had passed, although he succeeded in refraining from outward show of grief. Senator Gallinger's eyes filled with tears and he speke in quivering tones. His expression was one of deep, heart-breaking sorrow. He said to a star reporter later: "Tonight I have expended was a good woman, and God has seen fit

to take her from me."

Before going to the theater, Senator and Mrs. Gallinger were the guests of Col. and Mrs. Roberts, who are also residing at the Normandie for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, who are visiting the city, made up the remainder of the dinner party.

Mrs. Gallinger was in the best of spirits
and laughed and talked and appeared particularly enthusiastic over the performance they were to witness. According to Sen-ator Gallinger, it was upon Mrs. Gallinger's suggestion that they walked to the theater. Col. Roberts was about to order carriages when Mrs. Gallinger smilingly said that it would be preferable to walk, "to get a little fresh air and exercise," as she ex-

Appeared Short of Breath.

It was noticed by one of the party that Mrs. Gallinger appeared to be a trifle short of breath during the waik, but no attention was paid to it, as it was thought that it was caused by the heavy opera wraps she was wearing. The first evidence that she was not well was as she was mountwith her husband, when she put her hand to her side and remarked that she felt a little pain. It did not appear serious and she continued. She had not gone more than ten feet, however, when she was stricken with another pain much more agonizing than the first, and which ended in her death. When she was seized she staggered against the wall and was about to swoon to the floor when caught by her husband and one of the other gentlemen of the party. A chair was quickly procured be suffering excruciating pain and was un to recognize the anxious faces about her.

After being examined by Dr. Brown the seriousness of her condition was realized, and while awaiting the arrival of the ambulance which had been summo ed Mrs. Gallinger was carried to a carriage which had been driven up to the alley on the north side of the theater, called to take her to the hospital in the event of delay in the arrival of the ambulance. Dr. Richard Dear of the Emergency Hospital staff, who accompanied the ambulance, stated that life had been extinct several minutes when he examined the body. At the suggestion of the senator, the remains were taken to the hospital and later were conveyed to the hotel by Undertaker Speare,

Proceeded to Hospital.

Accompanied by his friends Senator Gallinger went to the hospital, but the former remained a few moments, insisting that there was nothing to be done. Senator A. S. Clay of Georgia, who was in the vicinity of the theater at the time of the tragic happening, hurried to the hospital and offered his services to his colleague. They entered one of the ante rooms and conversed for a long time, after which they walked to the Normandie. Senator Gallinger stated that although no

definite plans have been made, he, with his son, William H. Gallinger, who resides in this city, and his secretary, Mr. Walker, will leave with the body on the Colonial express this afternoon and will arrive in Boston early tomorrow morning. The remains will then be taken to Concord, the Gallingers' home city, where interment will be made Tuesday.

Married Forty Five Years Ago.

Mrs. Gallinger was seventy-one years of age, and before her marriage was Mary A. Bailey. She was born in Hopkinton, N. H., and was married to Mr. Gallinger fortyfive years ago. In addition to her husband, her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Madden of

icine in Concord, her sons; S. H. C. Bailey of Croton-on-Hudson, her brother; Miss Adelaide E. Johnson, a niece, residing in New York, and Miss Alice Gallinger Willams, a granddaughter, the child of Mrs. Gallinger's eldest daughter, Alice, who died fifteen years ago, survive the de-

ceased.

Mrs. Gallinger was not a close follower of society, and attended social functions only when necessary. She was a religious woman and renowned for her good, wholesome and kindly nature, and her benevolence. In spite of the fact that she did not go out much in society, she had many close friends, and many expressions of regret because of her death have already been received.

Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland upon

Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland upon learning of the death of Mrs. Gallinger last evening said: "I feel sure that the entire community will sympathize with Senator Gallinger in his great bereavement, which has shocked us all."

"I am shocked at the news of the death of Mrs. Gallinger," Representative Sulloway remarked to a Star reporter last night. "Mrs. Gallinger was simply a lovely woman, and nobody was too poor or too humble to merit her aid and respect."

SHOT FOLLOWED SNOW BALL. Child Kills Another Child for a Mere

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.-Sevenyear-old John Dransfield, who resided with his parents at Roxborough, a suburb, was shot and instantly killed with a small caliber rifle today by John Neall, aged fourteen years. According to the police, who have Neall in custody, the shooting was caused by the Dransfield boy throwing a snow ball at Neall. The lads were playing together with Weaver Albany, who owns the rifle. the lobby entrance of the Belasco Young Dransfield playfully said: "I am Theater, shortly after 8 o'clock last going to hit you, Johnny, with a snow ball," and Neall jokingly replied: "If you do I evening. Death is attributed to will shoc you." The snow ball was thrown and the shooting followed. Neall claims he did not know the rifle was loaded and

CUBAN RURAL GUARD.

noon it will be sent to Concord, Bell Plan for Reorganization Received by Gov. Magoon.

HAVANA, February 2.-Gov. Magoon today received a cablegram from Secretary of War Taft announcing officially President Roosevelt's approval of the plan for the reorganization of the Cuban rural guard, as recommended by Gen. J. Franklin Bell. The original intention of the provisiona government was to increase the rural guard by 600 men, stationing detachments of 100 men each in the capitals of six provinces as reserves, but not increasing the force to the maximum of 10,000 men during the continuance in the island of United States

It is estimated that it will require from three to six months to secure sufficient recruits presenting the physical and mental qualifications to raise the strength of the guard from 6,000 to 10,000 men. Although Secretary Taft's message does not As the body was being removed from the theater to a carriage, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. Justice Moody and others, forming a box say when the enlistments are to begin, or at what date the increase of the guard to this maximum strength is to be effected, it is considered probable that the enlistments will commence in the near future in orde will commence in the hear future in order to secure a sufficient number of men of the right kind prior to the withdrawal from Cuba of the American troops. Gov. Magoon declines to discuss the project

or to indicate in any way when he believes it would be desirable to complete the reor-ganization of the military forces of Cuba. This reorganization contemplates the increase of the artillery to 800 men.
It is not believed that there will be any difficulty in attracting recruits, but the examination will be rigorous for the purpose of securing a picked force. A great Politicians of both parties are discussing the project eagerly, but they are reluctant to express their opinions of it, preferring to await developments.

SCHMITZ COMING HERE

Mayer of 'Frisco and Others Will Discuss School Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.-With the expectation of accompanying the members of the board of education to Washington to confer with the federal officers on the Japanese school question, Mayor Schmitz today procured the consent of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney for the mayor, who is under indictment for extortion, to make the trip. District Attorney Langdon and Superior Judge Dunne also consented to the trip.

The party will leave for Washington tomorrow. It will consist of the following, in addition to the mayor: President Lawrence F. Walsh of the board of education: Directors Thomas Boyle, David Oliver, jr., and Aaron Altman, Superintendent of Schools Roncovieri and Assistant Attorney John T. Williams.

WORKERS FOR PANAMA.

Contracts Arranged With 30,000 Italian Laborers.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, February 2.-Signor Gusmini, a contractor of Milan, Italy, left here yesterday for Colon on the steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Interviewed before his departure, Signor Gusmini said he had arranged contracts with 30,000 Italian and Spanish laborers to work on the isthmian canal at reasonable wages, and that he was prepared to land this number of men on the isthmus within six months. He believes that the undertaking can be completed with the labor at his disposal. His object in visiting the isthmus is to offer to Chief Engineer John F. Stevens the services of

DEFEATS FRENCH CHAMPION. Frank Gotch Wins Three Falls From

Carl Pons. CHICAGO, February 2.-Frank Gotch, heavy-weight wrestling champion of America, won in straight falls tonight from Carl Pons, French champion, getting the first in 21.22 with half-Nelson and crotch hold, second in 10:29 with the hammer

DE ORO WINS AT BILLIARDS. Former Pool Champion Proves Himself an Expert.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 2.-Alfredo de Oro, former pool champion of the world, tonight defeated Harry Cline of Philadelphia in a special match of three-cu billiards, 40 to 30. De Oro averaged 1.48 and Cline 1.16. There were nine runs of made during the contest.

TO VISIT THEIR SONS.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt Will Go to Massachusetts.

President Roosevelt will be accompanied on his trip to Massachusetts the latter part of the month by Mrs. Roosevelt and the children now in Washington. The purpose boys who are in college, Theodore, jr., at Cambridge and Kermit at Groton. The party will leave here on the night of the ling resolution. 



THE THAW JURORS ARE ALLOWED TO READ THE NEWSPAPERS AFTER ALL THAW MATTER HAS BEEN ELIMINATED.

New England Men Petition the President and Congress.

THEIR IDEA OF RECIPROCITY

Maximum and Minimum Tariff Suggested as a Basis.

WANT PERMANENT COMMISSION

Governor Guild and Many Prominent Men Are Behind the Big

Movement.

Special Dispatch to The Star. BOSTON, Mass., February 2.-Despite the opposition of Col. Albert Clarke, the high potentate of the Home Market Club, the ection of Gov. Curtis Guild in circulating a tariff revision petition, to be presented to President Roosevelt and Congress, is receiving much commendation among Massa- City's Bread Supply...... husetts representatives, and the pelition is being generally signed by republicans and lemocrats of the legislature. The petition

It asks the President to call an extra ses sion of Congress, directly after the adjournment of the present Congress, to conside the broad subject of whether certain tariff schedules cannot be changed with advantage to the business interests of the entire

Maximum and Minimum.

It asks that the subject of maximum and ninimum tariff be considered as a basis for eciprocity with other nations, but its most significant declaration is: In all cases of tariff revision the test should be, not is such duty demanded, but is such a duty needed. It asks for a permanent tariff commission. Gov. Guild has spoken before in favor of the tariff revision, and, of course, is regarded as a heretic and dangerous character by the high protection men, of which the Home Market Club is the exponent.

On the day the governor's tariff petition appeared Col. Clarke, secretary of the club, issued a statement in which he ridiculed the petition and sarcastically suggested that the republican governor of the republican state of Massachusetts might find enough to occupy him in his official duties without taking up tariff propositions or offering suggestions to the President and Congress.

He also stated his belief that few if any republican members of the legislature would be bold enough to sign the petition even if the governor's name appeared upon it. Col. Clarke's hint or threat, as one pleases to call it, has not frightened the republicans in the general court, however.

The first name appended under the governor's was that of President Chapple of the senate, a stanch republican, and up to last night at the close of the week's session nearly two-thirds of the republican members had signed the petition. It is stated that a good share of the majority will sign next week, although there are a few extreme high tariff men who will not sign. Whether or not the petition will be presented to Lieut. Gov. Draper for his signature is not known. He is a high protectionist man and the idol of the Home Market Club in the present administration, it looking upon Gov. Guild as decidedly "unsafe." pleases to call it, has not frightened the

Boot's Suggestion Bears Fruit.

OTTAWA, Ontario, February 2.-When Mr. Elihu Root addressed the Canadian Club here he threw out a suggestion which has apparently been acted upon. Dr.

ganize a world's fair to properly celebrate the centennial of peace between the two UIANULU great English-speaking nations of the west-

Americans and Canadians had lived over ninety years without going to war and soon would be able to celebrate a ser nial of peace.

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Mary and Her Little Lamb.
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Prisoner Grows Impatient Over Week-End Recesses.

CHANGE IN JURY PROBABLE

Reported That Jerome May Have One Man Dropped.

DIFFERENCE AMONG COUNSEL

Defendant's Attorneys Do Not Agree as to Conduct of Case-Many Conflicting Statements.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, February 2.-His trial having been adjourned over from yesterday until Monday, Harry Thaw sat impatient in avoid the week-end truces in his battle for life and liberty. The long delay in securing s jury enabled him to become accustomed to his surroundings in court and he now appears anxious for the real work to begin. There is considerable difference among

equal positiveness that Thaw will not be

MARTRIDGE, THAW'S LEADING ATTORNEY, GOING TO COURT.

Francisco attorney, would examine the wit-nesses and make the final plea for Thaw to the jury. Two or three of the lawyers when they read that statement today joined in saying that it had not been decided just how the lawyers would be parceled off. Fifty Witnesses for Thaw. Thaw's defense will be a long one. It was said today that fifty witnesses will be called in his behalf. A number of these witnesses will be called to testify to acts of Thaw's tending to show that he was

erratic and not accountable for many things e did. One of Thaw's lawyers said that District Attorney Jerome would not be able to contradict this testimony in rebuttal because all the witnesses who were present when Thaw was erratic will testify to the same state of facts. It is evident that Thaw's lawyers hope to show that for years he did things which were not conventional, and that he, finally becoming enraged at Stanford White, killed him while he was temporarily insane and irresponsible.

There is no certainty that the jury as selected will stand. There were reports today there was one man on the jury who might be taken off on the motion of District Attorney Jerome.

Thaw's lawyers say that they are thoroughly satisfied with the jury and that they will fight against any effort to make changes. Mr. Jerome was satisfied up to today, but it was said that he had received information which, if substantiated, would compel him to ask for the withdrawal of at east one juror.

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw called on her hus band in the Tombs today. For a wonder, she was not accompanied by May McKenzie, who has been her shadow. After a brief talk with her husband Mrs. Thaw went away. Then Lawyer Peabody had a talk with him. Afterward Mr. Peabody said: "There was a conference last night between Mr. Hartridge, Mr. O'Reilly, Thaw and myself. We went over all the details of the case. All the plans for the defense were mapped out; that is, the essential plans. We know just what witnesses we are going to call, and they are ready. Wants Trial to Proceed.

"I see no reason why the trial should not go on on Monday. If Mr. Jerome is sincere in what he said on Friday, we are ready to begin our case on Monday afternoon. We have a score of witnesses ready, and more if necessary. It has not been decided who will open the case for us.

"Thaw is satisfied with the jury. It is no exaggeration to say that he is delighted. He loesn't think that a better choice could ULLAY WURKIED I HAW have been made. He satisfied—including times. We are all satisfied—including Thaw's relatives. Thaw said last night have been made. He said that several it is. We have given in to the importunities of Mr. Jerome in changing jurors, but we don't see why that should be done any

"The statement quoted to Thaw that he would go on the stand in his own defense, I don't believe ever was made by him. There has been no decision on that, and of course a great deal depends on how the case goes." If there is no change in the jury and Assisant District Attorney Garvan makes the opening address to the jury the first thing Monday morning, it will soon become known just how many members of Thaw's family will be called as witnesses for him. They have been sitting in court all through the preliminaries, but as soon as the taking of testimony begins District Attorney

Jerome will ask that all witnesses be excluded. One of the Thaw party sure to be excluded is May McKenzie, who has been subpoened by prosecution.

Depends on Defense. While Mr. Jerome has said that he will be through with his case by recess, a good deal depends on the length of the crossexamination of the prosecution's witnesses liceman Arthur Moore, who took Thaw to Russian war." the tenderloin station after he shot White; Paul Brudi, the firemen to whom Thaw his cell at the Tombs today regretting that handed the revolver; Policeman Anthony some arrangement could not be made to L. Debes, who arrested Thaw; Coroner's Physician Timothy Lehane, who made the autopsy; Edward H. Conevy, a foreman Madison Square Garden, and a

couple of eye witnesses.

The twelve jurors who have been agreed upon spent a quiet day at the Broadway Central Hotel. Captain Lynch, who is in charge of them, says that they are jovial There is considerable difference among that they are joval and not hard to please. When they got Bernard Gerstman, the last man chosen, to the hotel on Friday night, he had to stand for a lot of jokeing. They told him that they had been waiting for him for a long time and they were glad that he had to stand for a lot of jokeing.

a witness. At the same time one lawyer makes a statement to a newspaper which the other lawyers say never has been made. It was asserted positively by one of the lawyers for Thaw on Friday that Lawyer WITH UNCLE SAM Gleason would open the case for the delense and that Lawyer Delmas, the San Newspapers of the Mikado's

HAVE MADE CLEAR STAND

Kingdom Scout All Idea

of a War.

California School Question is Treated Simply as a Diplomatic Incident.

FOREIGN PRESS MAKES TROUBLE

London Will Not Have Any Part in It-German Press Makes an Error in Regard to the Matter.

special Cablegram to The Star.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Copies of leading Japanese newspapers that have been received here, with dates of issue as recent as January 1, convey an attitude on the part of the press of Japan on the California issue distinctly friendly to the United States as a whole. The Japanese newspapers which have reached this side thus far scout the possibility of war between the wo nations or leave that entirely unmentioned and discuss the California school issue simply as a diplomatic incident. There is no disposition, of course, to minimize the importance of the contentions of the Japanese relative to the admission of their children into the public schools of San Francisco, but, apparently, the conviction on this point is tempered by a belief that the people o. the United States, and particularly the President, are entirely in sympathy with Japan in the matter.

T. Oshima of the Japanese importing firm of Mogi, Momonoi & Co., 11 Barclay street, summarized some of the editorial articles on the subject and then translated two editorials appearing in the Tol soon after President Roosevelt's message was sent to Congress and the other in the latter part of December. Speaking first of what he had road in the Tokio Times, the Osaka Mainichí (Daily Osaka Gazette) and the Osaka Asalı (Osaka Evening Ga-zette) as well as of Yokohama papers and several magazines, notably the Sun Trade Journal, Mr. Oshima said:

Trust in Roosevelt.

"The position of the press of Japan, so far as indicated by the papers down to the first of January, is one of implicit trust in President Roosevelt. They are supported in their confidence in him by the tone of his message to Congress on the California question, by his sending Secretary Metcalf here to investigate the conditions and by all of his subsequent acts. The papers, down to the first of January, did not take any stock, as you would say, in the talk of a war between the two countries. They were disposed to attribute the talk to the desire of European newspapers, notably those with Russian sympathies, to make further trouble for Japan, and make it more by the defense. Some of the witnesses who difficult for our country to work out the will be called by the prosecution are Po- problems that were left for solution by the

Mr. Oshima then translated an editorial from the Tokio Times of December 7 on the subject of the President's message. This editorial said, in part:

"The people of the United States and President Roosevelt have made a clear stand in regard to the question of the exclusion of the Japanese from the public schools, Especially the President has shown that he appreciates the importance and difficulty of the task of bringing this matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

"But, small as this incident is, it is liable to lead to trouble between the nations if it is not taken care of, and it will be wise for the United States for this thing to be settled as soon as possible, and the sooner it is done the better from the point of view of the United States. Of course, it is to be lamented that such a thing has happened, and we Japanese honestly hope that it will be settled satisfactorily to all concerned, especially insofar as it concerns the right of the children to attend the schools, for this is a matter that should not be disposed of temporarily now, only to be dragged out at some later time."

Nothing to Fear.

Mr. Oshima also translated an editorial from the Tokio Times of December 27 which began by praising President Roosevelt for his continued efforts to settle the California question, and then said: "Japan has no doubt but that the President will do his best according to what he thinks is right. We Japanese have nothing to fear, but may leave the matter to him. Although it has reached the point of becoming an incident between Japan and the United States, we are informed that the cause of the trouble lies only in California, and that all the rest of the country has no objection to the Japanese being in the United States and going to the public schools and enjoying all the other privileges of other favored na-tions. Therefore, we should feel only grateful to the President and those who are n our favor.

"But so long as the treaty exists between the United States and Japan we have to turn to the central government for the adustment of all troubles which arise between the two nations, and in so doing we hope that the central government will soon find an amicable adjustment of the question." Mr. Oshima was a resident of San Francisco for ten years prior to coming to New York four years ago. He said today re-garding the situation in California:

An Old Wound.

"The trouble is a recurrence of what the Japanese have experienced on several pre-vious occasions in less degree. When a was in California there was a similar agi-tation undertaken by the labor leaders against the Japanese. They were able to